

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides an ophthalmic lens capable of correcting or minimizing presbyopia, or of functioning used as an anti-myopic lens. The ophthalmic lens can be a contact lens, a phakic intraocular lens or an aphakic intraocular lens. The ophthalmic lens comprises an optical zone, the optical zone having a first surface and an opposite second surface and including a coma-like wavefront aberration oriented vertically from the top to the bottom of the ophthalmic lens. In addition, the present invention provides a method for minimizing/correcting presbyopia or for preventing children's eyes from becoming severely myopic.